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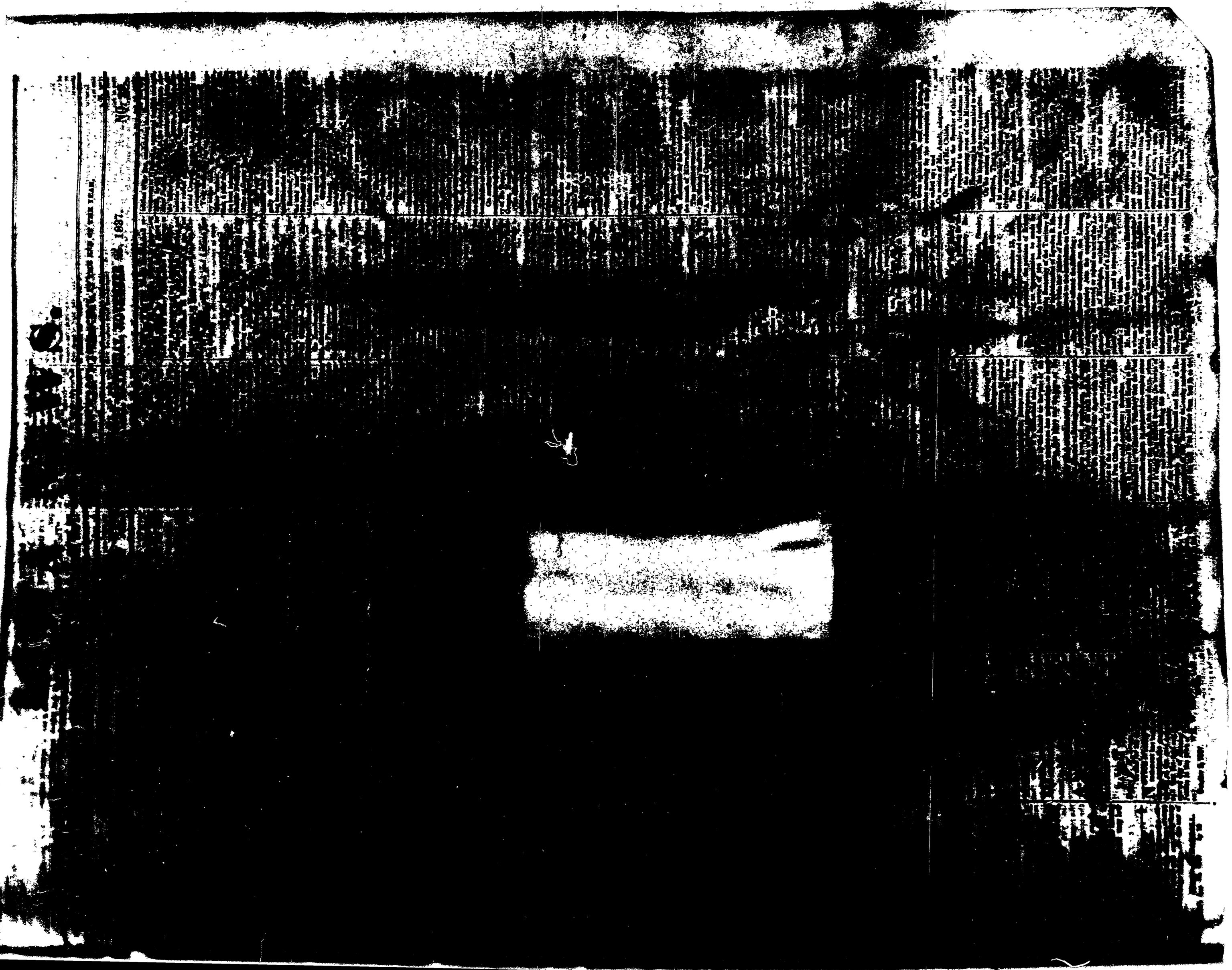

On motion of Mr. Eagle, [illegible] be laid on the [illegible] order of the day for to-morrow. [illegible]

Resolved, That the committee on the Finance [illegible] and they are hereby instructed [illegible] the expediency of abolishing [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] agreed to, and the resolution [illegible]

[illegible] the following:

[illegible] House of Representatives concurring, a committee be appointed by this [illegible] committees, to take into consideration the expediency of reporting [illegible] and township government for [illegible] report thereon as soon as practicable.

[illegible] the first order of the [illegible] "A bill regulating and defining the right of possession on lands [illegible] of the United States," [illegible] was taken up, and [illegible] itself into a committee of [illegible] bill, Mr. Foley in the chair. [illegible] in the consideration thereof, [illegible] and by their chairman reported [illegible] amendment.

[illegible] of the committee was concurred in, [illegible] of Mr. Jenkins.

[illegible] offered by Mr. Sheldon on yesterday on the subject of investigating the doings of [illegible] Bank, and the amendment offered by [illegible] adopted by the House, was re[illegible]

[illegible] resolution and amendment were [illegible] and the question recurred on agreeing to [illegible] and the question being taken, the [illegible] was disagreed to.

[illegible] offered the following as a substitute [illegible]:

Resolved, That there be appointed a committee of [illegible] to inquire into the actual condition of the different Banks, *having charters* of incorporation in this Territory; that said committee be required to inquire by oath and affirmation of the respective officers or otherwise, into such facts as may enable the said committee to make to the Legislature [illegible] for our

[illegible] amount of capital paid in; the amount of deposites; the profits on hand; the amount of bills in circulation; and the character thereof, whether purporting to be payable on demand or otherwise; the amount of debts due from all other persons or corporations; the amount of specie in bank; the amount of all bills of other banks; the kind of funds with which discounts have been made; the amount of their stock in other banks; the amount of real estate, and other property not herein specified; together with such other facts as may tend to show whether the said corporations have complied with the requisitions of their charters, or not; and that said committee be empowered to send for persons and papers.

The question was accepted by Mr. Sheldon. [illegible]

[illegible]

We have seen a specimen of them. The devices are appropriate, and we consider them finely engraved, and particularly well guarded against counterfeiting."—[Globe.

[illegible] present emission [illegible] and is chiefly [illegible] an interest of [illegible] each. It will [illegible] in notes of fifty and [illegible] to the public to probably be most [illegible] in these denominations, and issue them at first in [illegible] at a low rate of interest, as by this means they may be used as a medium for distant remittances, instead of being laid aside for investments, as would undoubtedly be the case if the rate of interest upon them was fixed at or near the maximum allowed by law.

The Legislature of Vermont have passed resolutions strongly adverse to the chartering of any more banks at present by a vote of 174 to 36. An amendment, asserting that the private property of stockholders ought to be held responsible for Bank debts, was also carried—yeas 114, nays 68. Both resolution and amendment were supported by a majority of each political party.—[New Yorker.

John Quincy Adams.—The October number of the "[illegible] Review," published at Washington, contains the following sketch [illegible] John Quincy Adams. [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Compton having [illegible] that one of his slaves was a [illegible] actor in the contemplated [illegible] had him arrested and tried. [illegible] convicted, and under the [illegible] fessed that it was his intention [illegible] der his master.

On the 10th and 12th ult., nine [illegible] were convicted and hung, and thirty more arrested and imprisoned. Besides the slaves, three free negroes had been hung and it was intended to drive away all that class of persons. The New Orleans True American adds:

"We have further heard a report that Mr. Fuzilin had shot a white man who had been complotting with slaves; a spaniard was also taken but made his escape.

Neat Pun.—A printer, on seeing a sheriff closely pursuing an unfortunate author, remarked that "it was a new edition of the 'Pursuits of Literature,' *unbound and hot press'd.*"

Hard.—The Postmaster General has given notice that all printed circulars, letter sheet price currents, &c. by a late arrangement of the Department, are now charged full postage —the same as other letters.—Ib.

The following beautiful eulogy on "the law" is extracted from an article in the Southern Literary Messenger:

"The spirit of the law is all equity and justice. In a government based on true principles, the law is the sole sovereign of a nation. It watches over its subjects in their business, in their recreation, and their sleep. It guards their fortunes, their lives, and their honors. In the broad noonday and the dark midnight it ministers to their security. It accompanies them to the altar and the festal board. It watches over the [illegible] of the merchant, though a thousand leagues intervenes; over the seed of the husbandman abandoned for a season to the earth; over the studies of the student, the labors of the [illegible] the opinion of every man. [illegible] enough to offend it with [illegible] so low that it scorns to [illegible]. It is throned with the [illegible] [illegible] whatever right [illegible]

[illegible] the law illumes the palace [illegible], and surrounds the [illegible]. The strength of [illegible] fortresses to secure, and [illegible] encroachments of iniquity. [illegible] of the law crushes the power [illegible] wealth of [illegible]. It is the thread of [illegible] It is the spirit of [illegible] falsehood and [illegible] of the martyr [illegible] [illegible] its protection [illegible] vengeance.

[illegible] its essence; such [illegible]; such, too, [illegible] if [illegible] aspired to its ad[illegible] with pure hearts, [illegible] views, and cultivated minds."

Treaty with the Winnebagoes.—A treaty with the Winnebagoes was signed yesterday at the War Office, by the commissioner of indian Affairs on the part of the United States. Their title to land east of the Mississippi is extinguished, and they are to remove to that part of the neutral ground, west of that river, which was conveyed to them in 1830. They also relinquish their right to occupy, except for hunting, a strip of land twenty miles in width, adjoining and west of the Mississippi. They are to receive in goods, provisions, agricultural assistance, education, the payment of their debts, and the claims of their relatives of mixed blood, and in permanent income, secured by investments in safe stocks—$1,500,000. In consequence of the indisposition of the Commissioner, but few public councils have been held with the Winnebagoes.—[Globe.]

Editorial Labor.—The Otaheite Gazette is printed in a barn, which answers every purpose for a publication office, editorial office, printing office, and chamber, parlor, kitchen, dog house and stable for the editor, his family and cattle. He does all the composition, writing, selecting, book keeping, marketing and deviling himself. He says, with perseverance and economy, he thinks he can get along. If he don't it will not be his fault.—New Era.

The Cynthiana (Ky.) Visiter complains that some of his neighbor editors will not admit that he conducts an impartial paper, as he professes. If he will take a friend's advice, he will just edit his paper as he thinks best, and request his neighbors to mind their own business.

[illegible]

Dear Sir; Your favor of the [illegible] ultimo came duly to hand. To give an opinion in a case of so much importance as that which has warmly agitated the two branches of your Legislature, and which, *from* the appeal that *is made, is likely to create great,* and *perhaps, dangerous divisions,* is rather a delicate matter; but as this diversity of opinion is on a subject which has, I believe, occupied the *minds* of most men, and as my *sentiments* thereon have been fully and decidedly expressed long before the Assembly either of Maryland or of this State was convened, I do not scruple to declare that, if I had a voice in your Legislature, it would have been given *decidedly against a paper emission,* upon the general principles of its inutility as a representative and the necessity of it as a medium.

To assign reasons for this opinion, would be as unnecessary as tedious.—The ground has been so often trod, that hardly a place remains untouched; in a word, the necessity arising from the want of specie is represented as greater than it really is. I contend that it is by the *substance, and not by the shadow of a thing,* that we are to be benefitted. The wisdom of man, in my humble opinion, cannot, at this time, devise a plan by which the credit of paper money would be long supported; [illegible]ently, depreciation keeps pace with the quantity of the emission, and articles for which it is exchanged rise in a greater ratio than the sinking value of the money.—Wherein, then, is the farmer, the planter, the artisan, benefitted? The debtor may be, because, as I observed, he gives the shadow instead of the substance; and in proportion to his gain, the creditor or the body politic suffers. Whether it be a legal tender or not, it will, as has been observed truly, leave no alternative. It must be that or nothing. An evil equally great, is the door it [illegible] opens for speculation, [illegible] the least designing, and, [illegible] valuable part of the [illegible] preyed upon by the [illegible] and crafty speculators.

But [illegible] my intention and declaration [illegible] offering reasons in support of [illegible]—reasons, too, which, of [illegible], are least pleasing to the [illegible] for paper money. I shall, [illegible] observe generally, that [illegible] have suffered by the [illegible], that, like a burnt child [illegible] the fire, no person will [illegible] who can possibly avoid it; [illegible] consequence of which [illegible] the specie which remains [illegible] will be locked up.

With [illegible] and regard,

I am, dear sir, etc.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

A [illegible] Decision.—We learn from the Boston Post, that the leaders of the rioters, who a short time since made a base and unprovoked attack upon the Montgomery Guards, while on duty, and which the whig editors, particularly their correspondents were disposed to justify, because the corps was composed of Irishmen, were on Monday, sentenced by Judge Thatcher to three years' imprisonment in the House of Correction. The following paragraph we take from the Judge's remarks to the prisoners previous to passing the sentence.

"From the personal injuries which the gentlemen of this corps thus suffered, they were happily restrained by the prudence of their officers from making any return but that of patience and forbearance. But it cannot be forgotten, that you did all in your power to close the pageantry of that day with a scene of blood. Is it to be understood that when citizens are called to perform a military duty, they are to be subjected to the insults of a brutish mob? Had these soldiers, in the absence of other protection, defended themselves with the arms which the country had put into their hands, and the thoughtless assailant fallen in the rencontre, an independent jury of their fellow citizens would undoubtedly have acquitted them of blame, and the highest judicial tribunal would have approved of their conduct. Take from the soldier his honor, and degrade him in his own estimation, and it will soon follow that the defence of the State will fall into incompetent hands, and whith the *spirit* to defend their liberty, the citizens will lose its *substance.* Your offence was rank. It was a direct insult to every officer on the field; and you did all in your power to subdue the spirit of the Militia of this Common wealth. It is for these reasons that the law will inflict upon you a severe punishment: and I hope that others will be deterred by your fate, from imitating your example.

Mr. Norton, the husband of the distinguished poetess, Caroline Norton, from whom he was separated some eighteen months since, under most unpleasant circumstances, has *advertised* her in the papers—warning the public not to trust her on his account! The case is plain that either she is a most abandoned profligate or he a pitiful scoundrel.—Ib.

[illegible]

Gentlemen:

Any pre-emption claim under the acts of Congress approved July 14, 1832 and June 19, 1834, is to be allowed, if duly approved, *without restriction as to the period of the commencement of the survey* including such claim, and although such survey may or may not have been fully completed on or before the 19th June, 1836: *Provided,* that application for such pre-emption right shall be, or shall have been made within one year after the return of the approve plot of the survey including such claim, to the proper district land office: *And approve also,* that the tract so claimed shall not have been entered in the mean time by a third party, in accordance with instructions which existed prior to the receiption of this circular at your office.

The clause in my circular of the 9th June last, *in these words, "to entitle* the settler to the benefit *of the law,* it is requisite that the survey of the township where in his claim lies, should have been in process of execution in the field, during the term of the operation, of the act of June 19, 1836," is therefore rescinded, but without prejudice to the intervening rights of any [illegible] party as above mentioned

[illegible] President of the United States [illegible] directed that untill the further action of Congress thereon he rights of 'pre-emption of 80 acres of land elsewhere,' (usually called *"floating rights,"*) granted by the *second* section of the act of Congress, approved May 29, 1830, which act was revived and continued by the act approved June 19, 1834, and which *also, as* you were informed by my circular of June 9, 1837, as for certain purposes therein stated still in force, *shall be restricted in their location to unimproved and vacant public land.*

You are therefore instructed not to permit the entry, by virtue of a "floating right," of any tract *which there is* a cultivation, improvement, settlement, or occupant, unless the owner of the float shall first produce to you the written consent thereto, of the person or persons claiming the same improvement, cultivation, settlement, or occupancy, attested by two witnesses.

You will require of every person applying to enter a tract by means of a float, *previous to permitting* the entry, to file *his own* affidavit that the same is vacant unimproved land; that there is not any cultivation, improvement, or occupancy thereon which if claimed by any persons whomsoever, or if claimed by any other persons or persons that he has the written consent of all the persons having any such claim; which affidavit must *also* be corroborated in all its allegations by such substantial witnesses (*who must* state their means of *information*) as shall entirely satisfy you that the same is true in every particular; otherwise you will refuse to permit the entry.

You will require the floating right to be entered at the same time with the original pre-emption and will forward all the proofs and affidavits to this office as usual.

I have also to advise you that lands, which were not public lands on the 19th day of June, 1824, as well as those which on that day, were reserved from sale for the use of the United States, or for any of the states or territories, or which were reserved from sale "by act of Congress," or "by order of the President," or which were "appropriated for any purpose whatever," *arr not liable to be entered by authority of any provision* of the preemption acts af 1830 and 1834, altho' the same land, since that time, may have been anquired by Indian treaty, surveyed lands brought into market under other laws, or although the then existing reservation or appropriation may have been since that date, repealed.

Sundry inquiries having been recently made, respecting the construction of an act of Congress, approved May 26, 1824, entitled "an act granting to the counties or parishes of each state and territory of the United States in which the lands are situated, the right of pre-emption to quarter sections of land, for seats of justice within the same." I annex the opinion of the solicitor of this office for your information and observance. I have to request that you will, without delay, make the report suggested in the last clause of the opinion.

I am very respectfully, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES WHITCOMB,

Commissioner.

JEFFERSON HOTEL.

THE Subscribers have just opened that large and commodious house at the corner of Main and O'Connell Streets. The house has been improved at considerable expense, and is now ready for the accommodation of Travellers, Boarders and Families.

No trouble or expense will be spared to render it a house of comfort and convenience to those who will favor him with a call. His table will be decked with the varieties of the season, and his bar with the choicest of liquors.

July 15—7 a. T. F. [illegible] & CO.

IOWA NEWS.

DU BUQUE, SATURDAY November 25.

TERRITORIAL CONVENTION.—On the fourth page of to-day's paper will be found the proceedings of this body. The memorials set forth the wants of the people in a clear and forcible light, which together with the aid of the Legislative Assembly, we confidently hope something may be done by Congress for the relief of our long suffering country. The people of Wisconsin [illegible] have looked to our delegate in Congress alone to do that which they themselves [illegible] accomplishing. Without [illegible] from the people, [illegible] and industrious [illegible] but little, in making [illegible] of the country [illegible] suffered much for the [illegible] the laws prayed for in [illegible] sensibly felt, and that [illegible] we all know, yet scarcely [illegible] to Congress, [illegible] can base his demand [illegible] to the various [illegible] to the country [illegible] which we have a right [illegible] Government, the one [illegible] law, granting [illegible] from competition [illegible] stands pre-eminent [illegible] no sacrifice can be [illegible] The [illegible] should [illegible] the case, how much [illegible] more pleasant, the [illegible] they look for [illegible] an unpleasant situation [illegible] so wide [illegible] all eyes turned to [illegible] laws for their [illegible] his exertions, [illegible] whereon to [illegible] necessity of the [illegible] the people in [illegible] Conventions [illegible] petitioning Congress [illegible] must be done [illegible] interested [illegible] which are made by [illegible] they [illegible] their prayers granted [illegible] have been much [illegible] point of view. [illegible]

[illegible] Gold and silver [illegible] quite a favorite quotation [illegible] since the President's [illegible] of the Secretary of the [illegible] the dissolution of Bank [illegible] all their ingenuity, find [illegible] to convict the President [illegible] intention. The Government over State Banks [illegible] transact its own business [illegible] and leave the choice [illegible] the banks alone; [illegible] or so modify [illegible] the gold and silver [illegible] which the [illegible] the Government taking [illegible] not good, why rail out [illegible] and if good, the government [illegible] the people by leaving [illegible]

[illegible] for several weeks past having [illegible] the river in a good stage [illegible] boats almost constantly arriving [illegible] has given to our place a [illegible] and all seem to be well [illegible] The river keeps [illegible] may yet look for another arrival.

[illegible] ELECTION.—Complete returns of [illegible] had not been received by last [illegible] the Democratic Free Press says [illegible] been received to assure the friends [illegible] that they have elected their Governor [illegible] and a large majority in both branches of the Legislature.

[illegible] have copied into our paper of to-day, the proceedings of the Legislative Assembly [illegible] subjects of any interest to our readers, from which it will be seen that that body is busy in laying the foundation for further Legislation. The Sergeant-at-Arms of the Council passed through this place on his way to Green Bay, from whom we learn that the Council, in the contested election has decided in favor of Mr. A. J. Irwin; Mr. Dickinson being at present postmaster at Green Bay, was removed from his seat. The resolutions, authorising the postmaster at Burlington to employ some trusty and responsible person to carry the mail between Burlington and this place passed both Houses, and will immediately go into operation.

Justice to the town authorities require that the many improvements which have and are being made in our town should be noticed. They have gone to work in right earnest, and have made the roughest places in our streets smooth, by cutting off the high and filling up the low places, which adds greatly to the beauty of our former handsome streets. Should the weather continue favorable for a few weeks longer and the work go on at the same rate, we will soon have the handsomest place in the west. Nature has done much for us, but her work has [illegible] greatly improved.

The committee appointed by the House of Representatives to investigate the affairs of the Miners' Bank of Du Buque, closed their examination on Tuesday the 21st inst. and left for Burlington. The general impression of our citizens is that the committee found nothing in its affairs contrary to the Charter.

ARKANSAS.—Judge YELL has been re-elected to Congress from this State by a majority of 1688 votes over Ringold. Yell is a staunch friend of the administration.

DU BUQUE, Nov. 24.

BROTHER GEORGE—Your oft repeated question, "When will you return?" still remains unanswered. Return—a word whose poignant meaning, and thrilling influence is known only to the heart of the wanderer. And he has but a cheerless inducement to return, to his birth place, who reflects that many of the companions of his youth have departed [illegible] of fortune on fame; and is painfully [illegible] that in the days of his absence [illegible] gathered his loved ones to the [illegible] sister who shared in his [illegible] father who blessed, and [illegible] ished him as the treasure of [illegible] the tenants of the church yard [illegible]

But a trace to [illegible] happiness [illegible] [illegible] sincel look my [illegible] door, and added [illegible] ern bound travell [illegible]

You are also [illegible] is always [illegible] usually embark [illegible] against the [illegible] malice of his foe [illegible] pations, and his [illegible] expect neither [illegible] from the other [illegible] paternal mansion [illegible] will find himself [illegible] through [illegible] [illegible] and as [illegible] ces, and [illegible] ancient [illegible]

You will [illegible] I inform you [illegible] ment of the [illegible] of the smallest [illegible] wealth of the [illegible] But having [illegible] waters, and [illegible] of the west [illegible] scenes and [illegible] the prospect [illegible] adoption. [illegible]

And hereafter [illegible] ally interested [illegible] launched in the [illegible] [illegible]

FURTHER [illegible]

THE PIRATE [illegible]

We have [illegible] the important [illegible] scoundrel [illegible] the Susquehanna [illegible]

The pilot [illegible] ed black [illegible] and immediately [illegible] long side [illegible]

"What [illegible]

Let us [illegible] particulars [illegible]

She [illegible] packet ship [illegible]

This [illegible] that the [illegible] taking the [illegible] off for New [illegible] pudently [illegible] this morning [illegible]

This is the [illegible] has been [illegible] Rover [illegible]

[illegible] SAN AUGUSTINE (TEXAS) [illegible]

Gentlemen [illegible] was the day [illegible] land office [illegible] session of the Texian Congress [illegible] ult. [illegible] ed, as soon as it is more readily [illegible] you [illegible] emigrants are coming into the country [illegible] All the hotels and boarding houses [illegible] to overflowing [illegible] of the country [illegible] good, peace and prosperity are [illegible] prevailing. This town contains about [illegible] thousand souls, and is rapidly improving. A college is in contemplation at this place [illegible] respectable schools, (male and female) [illegible] now in existence. There is also [illegible] Sunday school. There is preaching in [illegible] town almost every Sabbath. Your paper [illegible] obtain considerable circulation here [illegible] postage could be paid to the United States [illegible] Can't you make this arrangement? [illegible] appears abundant in Texas this year, and provisions plenty. Four weekly newspapers [illegible] now published, and the fifth, *The* [illegible] is to be out soon.

A TEXIAN.

MARRIED—In Washington city, on Wednesday evening, Nov. [illegible] by the Rev. Dr. Hawley, CHARLES FRANCIS FREDERICK DE [illegible], Attache to the French Legation [illegible] MARY VICTORIA, daughter of [illegible] Charles Gratiot.

T. A. LIVERMORE, Surgeon Dentist,

WOULD [illegible] inform the citizens of Du Buque and vicinity, that he intends residing in this place [illegible] time, and will at all times be ready to [illegible] those who may favor him with their patronage.

Persons wishing [illegible] will be waited upon at their residences. [illegible] Harrison's Hotel.

Du Buque, Nov. 25. 23-tf

Flour, Whiskey, &c.

REC'D. on consignment and for sale low for Cash, Lead or mineral
100 bbls. superfine Flour,
50 do. Rectified Whiskey,
20 do. Dried Apples,
[illegible]
ALSO—A [illegible] Linseys, Socks, &c. &c. [illegible] MORRISON.
Du Buque, Nov. 25. 23-4t

LOOK AT THIS.

JUST received a supply of fresh GROCERIES,
50 bbls. superfine Flour,
Imperial and Gunpowder Teas,
Box Raisins, English Walnuts,
Havana Sugar, Mackerel, Codfish, Tar,
Keg Butter, Coffee,
Rifle and Blasting Powder, together with Franklin and Ten plate Stoves, Iron and Steel, Chains, Bedsteads and Mattrasses, for sale by

Nov. 25. E. LOCKWOOD.

60 SACKS of corn just received, and for sale by [July 6] E. LOCKWOOD.

Articles of the Treaty between the United States and the confederated tribes of the Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi, by their chiefs and delegates.

The Sacs and Foxes cede 1,250,000 acres of their land lying west, and adjoining the tract conveyed to them by the United States in 1833. The points of termination to be the northern and southern points of said tract, as fixed by the survey made by the United States. A line is to be drawn between them, so as to intersect a line extended westwardly from the angle nearly opposite Rock Island. It is estimated that the line will be about 25 miles.

The Sacs and Foxes cede all right or interest in the land ceded by them in July, 1830, which might be claimed by them under the phraseology of the first article of said treaty.

The United States agree to the following stipulations:

To survey the land at their expense, and [illegible] land marks thereon.

To pay the just debts of their confederated [illegible] to the amount of $100,000.

To deliver them goods, at cost, suited to their wants, to the amount of $28,500.

To expend, erecting two grist mills, and for [illegible] two millers five years, $10,000.

To [illegible] in building, land fencing, and [illegible] objects, $14,000.

[illegible] provisions, to the amount of [illegible] years.

[illegible] and other objects con[illegible]

[illegible] horses and presents [illegible] Louis, $4,500.

To [illegible] in safe State stocks, [illegible] annual income of [illegible] payment to be made in money or goods, at the option of the tribe, provided that the President may, with their consent, apply a portion thereof to education, and other purposes calculated to improve them.

The two blacksmiths and gunsmiths' establishments, to which the Sacs and Foxes are entitled under former treaties, shall be removed to, and be supported in, the country [illegible] by them.

The Sacs and Foxes to remove from the ceded tract in eight months from the ratification [illegible] Keokuk to remain in [illegible] village for two years after the [illegible]

[illegible] of this negotiation, and [illegible] to and from Washington [illegible] by the United States.

[illegible] of the Treaty between the United States and the Yankton tribe of Sioux [illegible]

[illegible] cede all their [illegible] ceded by the [illegible] and the other [illegible]

The United States to pay [illegible]

[illegible] presents on their arrival [illegible] in goods at the expense [illegible] at the time their annuities [illegible]

[illegible] to defray the expenses [illegible] building and [illegible] their present site [illegible]

The expense of this negotiation [illegible] chiefs and delegates to the [illegible] be paid by the United States.

[illegible] of a Treaty between [illegible]

The Missouri Sac and Fox [illegible] right and interest [illegible] the Missouri and Mississippi [illegible] country lying between the [illegible] Indians, described [illegible] with them and other tribes [illegible]

The Indians cede all their [illegible] for hunting and other purposes [illegible] ceded in the treaty of 1830 [illegible]

They cede all claim or interest [illegible] treaties of 1818, 1824, July [illegible] tember, 1830, for the satisfaction [illegible] appropriations have been made [illegible]

The United States agree [illegible] Foxes of the Missouri [illegible]

Of this, $28,000 is to be [illegible] diac, to be delivered [illegible] judge it best for them [illegible]

$1000 to be given to [illegible] interpreter, for his services [illegible]

The balance of said sum [illegible] invested for the benefit of the Indians [illegible] United States guarantying [illegible] an annual income of not less than [illegible] thereon.

The interest guarantied to be applied as follows:

For the support of blacksmith [illegible] ment, $1,000 per annum.

For the support of a farmer [illegible] implements, and assistance, and other [illegible] cial objects, $1,600 per annum.

For the support of a Teacher [illegible] the expenses of a school, [illegible]

The balance of the interest [illegible] $4,500, shall be delivered [illegible] United States, in money [illegible] the discretion of the President.

[illegible] the expenses of this negotiation [illegible] chiefs and delegates signing [illegible] way and to their homes, to be [illegible] United States.—[Nat. Int.]

STATE BONDS.—It is now [illegible] derstood that loans have been [illegible] State to the following amount [illegible]

For the S. B. of Illinois, [illegible]
For Shawneetown Bank, [illegible]
For Int. Improvement fund, [illegible]
For the Canal Fund, [illegible]

The terms on which these loans [illegible] effected, have not been published. [illegible] This money, distributed among [illegible] cannot fail of relieving them from [illegible] pecuniary pressure under which [illegible] suffering; and the success which [illegible] the efforts of the State Commissioners for the sale of the State Bonds, fully show that that important duty could not have been placed in better hands.—[Sangamo Journal.

A young lady once gave 13 reasons for declining a match. The first 12 being her suitor's 12 children, and the 13th was the suitor himself.

Peas! Peas! Peas!

900 Bushels Peas just received on consignment, and for sale by FASSITT & SHERMAN.

Sept. 9. tf

BOOTS & SHOES.

A LARGE assortment of Coarse and Fine Boots, coarse and fine shoes, ladies' and children's shoes of all description, of a superior quality, for sale by E. LOCKWOOD.

June 24. 4tf

Stray Hogs.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, two miles above Du Buque, 5 head of young hogs, marked with a crop off the left ear and a slit in the right. The owner can have them by proving property, paying charges, and taking them away.

Nov. 25. 23-3t B. BROWN.

A STRAY OX.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber, 15 miles southwest of Du Buque, about five weeks ago, a RED OX, white along the back, five or six years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

PATRICK CORKERY.

Nov. 20, 1837. 23-tf

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DR. LUSTON,

LATE OF ALTON, ILLINOIS,

HAVING determined on a permanent residence in Du Buque offers his professional services to the public. He deems it unnecessary to say more [illegible] acquaintance with the diseases of this section of country, and an experience of eight years practice, he hopes will entitle him to a liberal share of public patronage.

Dr. [illegible] will devote special attention to the diseases of women and children, and to operative and dental surgery.

Office and residence on main street, nearly opposite [illegible] of Mr. Green Weaver, where he [illegible] at all hours, unless absent on professional [illegible] Private office up stairs.

[illegible] Oct. 7. 19-tf

BACON! BACON!!

10,000 LBS. superior BACON, consisting of Hams, Sides, and [illegible] low for Cash or Lead, enquire [illegible] F. K. O'FERRALL.

[illegible] Sept. 23. 17-dt.

NOTICE.

[illegible] about to leave this country for the [illegible] I have appointed Lawrence Molony [illegible] to attend to my business, and receive [illegible] due to me, either by note or book account.

C. S. PARISH.

[illegible] Sept. 20, 1837. 17-3t

Take Notice.

[illegible] persons indebted to C. S. Parish either, by note or book account, are requested to make [illegible] payment to me, as I am authorized to [illegible] the same forthwith.

LAWRENCE MOLONY.

[illegible] Sept. 20, 1837. 17-3t

FOR SALE.

[illegible] sell all my right, title and purchase [illegible] on the head waters of the Cat-Fish, be[illegible] claim) of prairie and timber—all [illegible] of first rate quality, for the sum of three [illegible] dollars. T. B. WILLSON.

[illegible] This claim is adjoining the farm of the [illegible] Sept. 23, 1837.

TIMOTHY SEED.

[illegible] BBLS. TIMOTHY SEED just received, and for sale by [illegible] F. K. O'FERRALL.

[illegible] BEDSTEADS and Table, for sale by [illegible] E. LOCKWOOD.

[illegible] BACON, just received and for sale by [illegible] SCOTT & TAYLOR.

CORN! CORN!!

[illegible] Sacks and 44 bbls. Corn, just rec'd, [illegible] for Sale low for cash, by [illegible] HEMSTEAD & LORIMER.

BEDSTEADS.

[illegible] of Bedsteads, just rec'd, and [illegible] [sold] E. LOCKWOOD.

[illegible] Stone, received per S.B. [illegible] E. LOCKWOOD.

DISSOLUTION.

[illegible] copartnership heretofore existing between [illegible] the subscribers, under the firm of O'FERRALL & GRAHAM, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All those indebted to the above [illegible] F. K. O'FERRALL, who is alone authorised to receive the same.

F. K. O'FERRALL,
JOHN O. GRAHAM.

Du Buque, Sept. 20, 1837. 17-tf

N. B.—The business will be continued at the old stand by F. K. O'FERRALL, who will dispose of any articles on hand low for ready pay.

JUST rec'd on consignment, 3 bbls. Timothy Seed. Sept. 16. E. LOCKWOOD.

DRY GOODS,

Provisions, Groceries, &c.

THE subscriber has received by late arrivals, in addition to his former stock of Goods, a large and general assortment of Provisions, Groceries, Liquors, Dry Goods, Hard-ware, Hollow-ware, Queens-ware, Boots, Shoes, Caps, and a variety of Clothing, suitable for the season, which he will sell on moderate terms at his store in Peru, for cash, mineral, or lead.

M. W. POWERS.

Peru, Nov. 23, 1836. 29-tf

Quigley & Butterworth,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have just received an assortment

GROCERIES,

Suitable for family use, which they offer cheap for cash, lead, or mineral—Among which will be found

Sugar, Coffee, Young H. Tea,
Imperial, Gunpowder, Souchong do.,
Molasses, Mackerel, Cheese,
Crackers, Almonds, Raisins, Figs;
Loaf Sugar, Dried Peaches,
Dried Apples, Chewing Tobacco,
Smoking Tobacco, Pepper, Allspice,
Cloves, Ginger, Nutmegs, Starch, Indigo,
Soap, Candles, Flour, Corn Meal, Corn,
Mustard, Paste Blacking, Playing Cards,
Writing and Letter Paper;
Kegs Oysters, 10 barrels Porter,
French Brandy, American do.,
Holland Gin, American do.,
Madeira, Teneriffe, Malaga & Port Wines
Rum, Claret in bottles, (sup.)
Lemon Syrup, Spanish Cigars, Melee do.
Nails, Brooms, Flasks, Powder and Ink,
Stoughton Bitters by the gallon or bottle;
2,500 lbs. well cured Bacon.

Du Buque, May 11, 1836. 1tf.

ESTAYED,

FROM the subscriber, living on Big Macoquitis, 13 miles S. W. of Du Buque, on the 15th inst. a large sorrel MARE, 6 years old, one of her eye-lids has been torn by a hook and makes a notch in it, the left hind foot has a scar in the hoof caused by a cork, and a white star in the forehead.—Also, a sorrel COLT, 1 year old last spring, has a white star in the forehead, and is large of his age. Any person who will either bring or give information where I may find the above horses, will be liberally rewarded by

JOHN WYATT.

Sept. 23, 1837. [illegible]

A FEW barrels fresh Flour, just received per Missouri Fulton, and for sale by

Sept. 23. E. LOCKWOOD.

NOTICE.

HAVING [illegible] GOODS to [illegible] Messrs. G. A. SHANNON & CO., all persons indebted to me, are requested to call and settle the same without delay. The books are in the hands of G. A. Shannon & Co. who are authorized to make settlement during my absence.

Thankful to my old customers for their patronage, I beg leave to recommend my successors to them, and hope they will continue to patronize the establishment.

WM. MYERS.

Du Buque, Nov. 18, 1837. 22.

GEORGE A. SHANNON & CO.

HAVING purchased the entire stock in trade of WM. MYERS, offer to their friends and the public, a well assorted

STOCK OF DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

which has been recently received from St. Louis and New Orleans, in addition to his former supply, which makes their assortment now complete. The business will be continued at the old stand of Wm. Myers, on the most accommodating terms.

Du Buque, 20th Nov. 1837. 22-tf

GIVE US A CALL.

JUST received in addition to our former stock, an assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting in part, as follows:
Calicoes, Ginghams, Domestics, Linseys, Flannels, Jeans, Merinos, Worsted and Yarn Hose, Hardware and Cutlery, Brittania, Glass and Stone Ware,

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Boots and Shoes of all kinds, Ladies Morocco and Prunelle Boots, Prunelle, Kid and Satin Slippers, together with a good supply of GROCERIES of all kinds.

ALSO—100 bbls SUPERFINE FLOUR, all of which we will sell cheap for *Cash or Lead.*

MATTOX & MARKLE.

Du Buque, Nov. 15. 21tf.

JUST OPENED.

SHAKESPEARE COFFEE HOUSE,

AND FREE ADMISSION NEWS ROOM.

PUBLIC attention is respectively invited to the above establishment. Legislative and Congressional Proceedings, besides Newspapers from all parts of the Union, Canada and Texas will be duly received and regularly filed on the desk. A superior and well selected assortment of Wines, Liquors and Cordials, with due comity and attention will always be found at the Bar.—*Cash up.*

CHAS. CORKERY,
Late stand of Gehon & Headry.

Du Buque, Nov. 15, 1837. 21tf

100 bushels fresh dried Peaches,
75 do " " Apples
10 bbls superior "Pipin" do.
5 bbls. " Pears
2 bbls. Boiled Cider
2 kegs Apple Butter,

Just rec'd per S B Missouri Fulton, on consignment at PLUMBE'S, Main Street.

Du Buque Nov. 15. 21tf

STRAYED.

FROM Burke's Settlement on Big Macoquets, [illegible] ago, 5 head of Cattle.—One work Ox, 8 years old, yellow and white color, with one of his horns turning down and the other up, wearing a bell. Another brindle Steer, 3 years old, and three speckled yearling heifers, almost alike in size and color. A liberal reward will be paid for any information respecting them, left with Wm. Burke, Du Buque, or the subscriber.

HENRY BURKE.

Nov. 15, 1837. 21.

DAVID SLAATOR,
vs.
JOHN GRIFFEY, } In Attachment.

THE defendant in the above cause will take notice that a writ of attachment issued from my office on the 9th day of October, 1837, to satisfy a debt in favor of David Slaatar, for the sum of $7 29, and that his property has been attached to satisfy the same, and unless he appears within three months from the said 9th day of October and answer said suit, judgment will be rendered against him for said sum, and his property sold to satisfy said debt and costs.

GEO. W. HARRIS, J. P.

Nov. 15, 1837. 21

JOHN DUNCAN for the use of
JOHN STODDARD,
vs.
JOHN GRIFFEY. } In Attachment.

THE defendant in the above cause will take notice that a writ of attachment issued from my office on the 9th day of October, 1837, to satisfy a debt in favor of John Duncan for the use of John Stoddard, for the sum of $47 00, and that his property has been attached to satisfy the same, and unless he appears within three months from the said 9th day of October, and answer unto said suit, judgment will be rendered against him for said sum, and his property sold to satisfy said debt and costs.

GEO. W. HARRIS, J. P.

Nov. 15, 1837. 21

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Du Buque and vicinity, that he has now made a large addition to his former stock of FANCY & DRY GOODS, Clothing, Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Fur Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, &c. &c.

Ladies and Gentlemen, please call at the Store and examine for yourselves, and you can be accommodated on the most reasonable terms for Cash or Lead at the market price. Also Stoves and Tinware of every description.

J. P. FARLEY.

Du Buque, Oct. 14, 1837. 20-dt

SHADRACK BOWLES,
vs.
B. WIGGINS, } IN ATTACHMENT.

Before Saml. W. Barrington, a Justice of the Peace within and for the county of Du Buque.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a suit in attachment has been commenced, entitled as above, against the goods and chattels, rights and credits of the said defendant, an absent debtor, and that the said suit stands continued until the fifth day of December, next, at the office of said justice, in the town of Peru, Wisconsin Territory.

(dated) SAML. W. BARRINGTON, J. P.

August 28, 1837. 16-3m

M. W. POWER,
vs.
H. H. HONNON, } In Attachment.

Before S. M. Barrington, a Justice of the Peace for and within the county of Du Buque.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a suit in attachment has been commenced, entitled as above, against the goods and chattels, rights and credits of the said defendant, an absent debtor, and that the said suit stands continued until the first day of December next, at the office of said Justice in the town of Peru, Wisconsin Territory.

(dated) S. M. BARRINGTON.

August 23d, 1837. 16—3m

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of O'FERRALL & FOLEY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All persons indebted to the firm will please make payment to F. K. O'FERRALL, who alone is authorised to receive the same.

F. K. O'FERRALL,
JOHN FOLEY.

Du Buque, Sept. 20, 1837. 17-tf

GOODS, GOODS.

[illegible] have [illegible] from the East a new, large and general assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, comprising in part the following, viz:

Super blue, brown, black, green, and claret cloths;
Assorted cassimers, cassinetts, and jeans;
Lindseys, beaverteens, drab and lion-skin clothes;
Assorted blue, green and white Mackinaw blankets;
Salisbury, green, white, scarlet, and Canton flannels;
Assorted vesting, red paddings, brown Holland, buckrams, linen drillings, fancy linen table covers, linen fold shirtings, and Irish linens;
Assorted brown and bleached domestics and drillings; cotton linsons; white and striped lindseys;
Assorted checks, and plaid domestics; satinetts;
Assorted, French and English merinos; blue, black, and scarlet bombazetts and bombazines;
Twilled, painted, merino, fancy and French calicoes; painted muslins; Scotch ginghams; assorted ginghams;
Assorted colored cambrics; plain and figured bobinets and grenadines; plain and figured book, Swiss and jaconet muslins and cambrics;
Assorted black and colored silks and satins; Florence silks; Gro de Naps; footings; edgings; laces; long lawns; Italian and hat crapes;
Assorted belt, bonnet, cap, and sash ribbons; gloves; white and colored tapes, cord, and ferrets;
Ladies' and gent.'s merino camblet, and plaid cloaks;
Corded, grass and Marseilles skirts;
Plain and worked muslin robes.
Bobinet and worked capes and collerets; gauze veils; silk, fancy, gauze, and Polish hdkfs., cotton neck do; imitation and cambric do; wool, merino, silk, Prussian, cotton, and Thibet shawls; silk and cotton pocket hdkfs.; silk, gingham and jaconet cravats; ladies' and gent.'s silk, cotton, and merino socks and stockings; childrens' stockings;
Assorted ladies' silk, kid, leather, fur, fall-top, and long sleeve gloves;
Assorted suspenders; cloak and bonnet tassels; artificial flowers;
Assorted threads, sewing-silks and twist;
Assorted necklaces; guards; beads; bead, silk and worked purses; steel busts; emory bags; gilt crosses; belt buckles; ear and finger rings; tweezers; silver tooth-picks and pencils;
Assorted bodkins; thimbles; spectacles; snuff-boxes; hooks and eyes; darning, knitting and sewing needles; grass fish lines; silk and cotton umbrellas;
Assorted waiters; bread and snuffer trays;
Assorted shell tuck and side combs; horn tuck, side and neck combs; ridding and fine combs;
Assorted vest and shirt, pearl, bone, and japaned over-coat buttons;
Framed and dressing looking-glasses; men's seal-skin and hair caps; children's merino and chinchilla do; powder horns and flasks; game bags; hand bellows; wool and cotton cards;

Together with many other articles too tedious to mention.

Also—A large assortment of tin-ware, all of which, with the above, will be sold at the most reasonable prices for cash or lead, by

SCOTT & TAYLOR.

Sept. 30. tf

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Du Buque, W. T. October 1st, 1837.

A	
Richard Arthur	Henry Lynch
Dr. Frederick Addros	Gallecia B Laughlin
	Moyscod & Lecompte
B	M
Acan Burtoon or Boddin	Richard Morna
Henry Bristo	Saml S McMaster
E M Bissell 2	Saml H K McMaster
Saml W Berd	Thos McLaughling 2
Benj Bean	Henry Morse
George Broune	Bernard [illegible]
John Black	Thos McDonald
Wm Bull	David McAllister
Hyacinthus Branna	Louis Morpleste
C	John Morelsey
Wm Clark 2	Jno R Murick
John Collins 2	Joseph Mullinax
Oliver H P Coleman 2	John Myers
John Craig	Isack Muller
Thos P Clark	C G Markle
Patrick Corkery	Joseph McGee
Mrs Martha Craig	Abraham Morgan
Mr Cody	Henry Mosley
Wm Carigan	Mrs O E Murray
D	Geo or Wm Miller
Wm E Dudley	Koland Madison
Jacob Darick	N
William Devos	Wm T Nicholson
Thos H Daniel	Joseph Nalde
Louis Antoine Daboies	Wilum Nislatt 2
Ths Davay	William Numan
E	O
John Edsall	Thos Oneil 2
James Eubank	P
Mrs Eaton	Solomon Pelkinhorn
F	Thos S Pierool
John Foley 5	Benj S Pope
P Finn	C S Parrish
Alexander Finley	James Pratt
Michael Finley	Wm Porter
G	T Perkins
Ch H Gratiot	M H Prentice
William Gilmore	R
Thos Gatton 2	Edwin D Row
William Glur	Reuben Renfro
Harmon Grabil	John Russell
H	S Reeder
Jackson Hutchings	Henry Richardson
James Humphreys 2	S
Harvey Hatton	Henry Shields
Robt G Hawthorn	Wm B Sheldon
Stephen Hempsteall	Julius H Smith 3
Wm R Hix 2	Saml Smith
John T Hunt	John Spate
J	Chauncy Swan
Ed Johnson	John Sidle
Thomas Jones	S Shepherd & Co
Wm James	J & J D Smoker
P V Jordan	Saml Shepherd
A E Johnson	T
K	Thos J Thomas
Wm Kelley	Robt Templeton
John King 6	V
J D Kinsley	Geo C Vangentt
Celestine Kaltenback	James Vidito
Mrs Caroline C Lewis	Wm Vicars
Lemuel Litton 2	

N. B.—Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised, otherwise they may not get them.

GUY B. MORRISON, P. M.

Oct. 7. 19-3t

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Peru, W. T. on the 1st of October, 1837.

Greenbury Brent	Rufus M Norvell
Silas Beezley	Edmund Stapleton
Francis Bonnet	Joseph N Smether
Samuel B Lake	Alonzo Taylor
Lansing D Lewis	James Ward
Robt McCune	

Oct. 7. 19-3t M. W. POWER, P. M.

$25 REWARD.

BROKE out of the jail in town of Du Buque, on the night of the second inst. a man by the name of Jesse Kilgore, who was committed to said jail upon the charge of stealing. Said Kilgore is six feet high, somewhat stoop shouldered, has light brown hair, and a downcast look. He had on a blue frock coat and black fur hat, the rest of his clothing not recollected. The above reward will be given for the said Kilgore if delivered to me at this place.

G. W. CUMMINS,
Sheriff of Du Buque, co. W. T.

Oct. 7, 1837 19-tf

EDITORIAL.

The Convention of delegates, from that portion of the Wisconsin Territory west of the Mississippi, met at the Capitol, in the town of Burlington, on Monday, Nov. 6, 1837.

The Convention was called to order by C. S. Jacobs, Esq. of Des Moines co., and on motion of Mr. Warren, of Du Buque, Mr. Jacobs was elected Chairman, pro tem. of the Convention for the purpose of organization; and on motion of Mr. Russell, of Du Buque, J. W. PARKER, Esq. of Du Buque, was elected Secretary pro tem.

On motion of Mr. Davis of Musquitine, the names were called over to ascertain the names of the Delegates from the following gentleman answered to their names, exhibited their credentials, and took their seats in Convention.

From the county of Du Buque.—P. H. Engle, G. W. Harris, W. Arnold, B. Watts, A. F. Rorer, J. W. Parker, J. Russell.

From Dubuque county.—David Rorer, Cyrus S. Jacobs, [illegible] Allen Caldwell, J. [illegible] Hall.

From Clayton county.—H. Wallace, J. [illegible]

From Jackson county.—J. R. Struthers [illegible] S. C. Hastings, [illegible] A. Smith, E. [illegible]

From Jones county.—M. Clark, W. [illegible] Eno. John [illegible] Taylor.

On motion, the Convention elect [illegible]

On motion of Mr. Davis, a majority [illegible] was made necessary to the election of officers.

[illegible] was elected President upon the first [illegible] M. CLARK and [illegible] Vice Presidents; [illegible] PARKER and J. R. [illegible]

[illegible] then adjourned till [illegible] o'clock, P. M.

[illegible] The Convention [illegible] pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the President.

On motion of Mr. Warren, [illegible] the Governor, Secretary, Members of the Council, Judges, [illegible] the bar of Burlington, and strangers within the bar.

On motion of Mr. Eno, [illegible] committee of seven [illegible] the President, to draft [illegible] to Congress on the subject [illegible] ing by the state of [illegible] her northern boundary.

The President appointed Messrs. Claypool, Konner, [illegible] Rorer, Hastings, and Toole were [illegible] committee.

On motion of Mr. Konner, [illegible] committee of six be [illegible] the President to prepare [illegible] to Congress of the U. [illegible] for the passage of an [illegible] right of pre-emption [illegible] of government lands, [illegible] committee report the [illegible] Convention at some period [illegible] afternoon.

The President appointed Messrs. Konner, Payne, Struthers, Rorer, and Smith were [illegible] committee.

On motion of Mr. Rorer,

Resolved, That a committee of seven [illegible] appointed by the President, to draft [illegible] to the Congress of the United States in relation to the organization of a separate territorial Government [illegible] part of the Territory of Wisconsin west of the Mississippi river.

The President appointed Messrs. Rorer, Hastings, Caldwell, Myers, Claypool, Rincarson, and Harrison, as the committee to compose said committee.

On motion, the Convention adjourned until to-morrow, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Wednesday, Nov. 8.

The Convention met to adjournment and was called to order by the President.

The committees appointed yesterday to draft memorials, being prepared to report, Mr. Engle, chairman of the committee appointed to draft a memorial in relation to pre-emptions, reported a memorial, which, on motion, was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Eno, chairman of the committee to draft a memorial upon the subject of the northern boundary line of Missouri, reported a memorial, which, on motion, was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Rorer, chairman of the committee appointed to prepare a memorial relative to the division of the Territory, reported a memorial, which, on motion, was unanimously adopted.

On motion of Mr. Davis,

Resolved, unanimously, That the Hon. G. W. Jones, is entitled to the thanks of the citizens of the Territory, [illegible] manner in which he has [illegible] the duties of [illegible] Delegate.

On motion of Mr. Hayes,

Resolved, unanimously, That we entertain the highest of respect for the able, patriotic, and distinguished manner in which his excellency, Governor Dodge, has at all times administered the affairs of the Territory.

On motion of Mr. Hastings, the following was unanimously adopted:

In order that a full expression of the sentiment of this convention may be publicly made known, upon the subject of the extension of the northern line of the state of Missouri, therefore,

Be it resolved, That we must cordially approve of that part of the message of the Executive of this Territory which relates to the said northern boundary, communicated to the Legislative Assembly at their present session, and with him believe that Missouri has made an encroachment upon our territorial rights in extending her northern boundary line, north from where it was formly located.

On motion,

Resolved, That the Legislative Council and House of Representatives be requested to co-operate with this convention, in memorializing Congress on all the subjects acted upon by this convention.

On motion of Mr. Davis,

Resolved, *mon. con.* That the members of the Convention return their thanks to the members of the House of Representatives, for the use of the hall tendering the use of the same for our deliberations.

On motion of Mr. Hastings,

Resolved, That the President of the Convention be requested to forward a copy of the proceedings of this Convention, to the Delegate in Congress from our Territory, the Hon. George W. Jones.

On motion of Mr. Rorer,

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to the impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties devolving upon them.

On motion of Mr. Rorer,

Resolved, That the proceedings be signed by the President and Secretary of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Rorer,

Resolved, That the citizens of the Territory be requested to meet in their several precincts on the first Monday in December next, preceding the regular election in the spring, and elect Delegates to a Convention to be held at the seat of Government on the second Monday in December next, to take into consideration the propriety of petitioning Congress for the establishment of a separate Territorial Government for that part of the Territory of Wisconsin lying west of the Mississippi river, and to adopt such other measures relative to the premises as to them may seem proper.

Resolved, That the Delegates to the Convention be entitled to the same compensation for their services as members of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Wisconsin.

On motion of Mr. Rorer,

Resolved, That the Delegates to be elected to the Convention to be held at Burlington on the second Monday in December next, be requested to meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives at 12 o'clock, M. on the day of their meeting, for the purpose of electing a President and Secretary of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Rorer,

Resolved, That the Delegates to be appointed to the Convention to be held at Burlington on the second Monday in December next, be requested to meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives at 12 o'clock, M. on the day of their meeting, for the purpose of electing a President and Secretary of the Convention.

Messrs. Rorer, Hastings, and Caldwell were appointed a committee to wait upon the Governor, and inform him that the Convention was ready to adjourn sine die.

The President appointed Messrs. Rorer, Hastings, and Caldwell, as the committee.

Convention adjourned sine die.

J. W. PARKER, Sec'y.

J. R. STRUTHERS, President.

MEMORIAL OF THE CONVENTION OF DELEGATES OF THE PEOPLE OF THE WISCONSIN TERRITORY, WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives, of the United States of America in Congress assembled:

A Convention of Delegates representing a large majority of the people of that part of Wisconsin Territory lying west of the Mississippi river, have assembled at Burlington, the present seat of Government of said Territory, for the purpose of taking into consideration several measures immediately affecting their interests and prosperity. Among the most important of these is the passage by your honorable bodies at the session about to be commenced, of a pre-emption law, by which the settlers on the public lands shall have secured to them at the minimum price, the lands upon which they live, which they have improved and cultivated without fear of molestation, or over-bidding on the part of the rich capitalist and speculator. It is a fact well known to your honorable bodies that none of the land in Wisconsin west of the Mississippi river in what is called the *"Iowa District,"* has yet been offered for sale by the Government. It is equally true that that tract of country is now inhabited by twenty-five thousand souls composing a population as active, intelligent, and worthy as can be found in any other part of the United States. The enterprize of these pioneers has converted what was but yesterday a solitary and uncultivated waste into thriving towns and villages, alive with the engagement of trade and commerce, and rich and smiling farms, yielding their bountiful return to the labors of the husbandman. This district has been settled and improved with a rapidity unexampled in the history of the country, emigrants from all parts of the United States and from Europe are daily adding to our numbers and importances. An attempt to force these lands to be sold to the highest bidder, and to put the money thus extorted from the hard earnings of an honest and laborious people into the coffers of the public treasury, would be an act of injustice to the settlers which would scarcely receive the sanction of your honorable bodies. In most cases the labor of years and the accumulated capital of a whole life has been expended in making improvements on the public land, under the strong and firm belief that every safeguard would be thrown around them to prevent their property, thus dearly earned by years of suffering, privation and toil, from being unjustly wrested from their hands. Shall they be disappointed? Will Congress refuse to pass such laws as may be necessary to protect a large class of our citizens from systematized plunder and rapine? The members composing this convention, representing a very large class of people, who delegated them to speak in their stead, do most confidently express an opinion that your honorable bodies will at its present session pass some law removing us from danger, and believing it proper for us on this subject to plead our own cause, the members of this convention for themselves, and for the people whose interests they are present here to represent, do most respectfully solicit that your honorable bodies will, as speedily as possible, pass a pre-emption law giving to every actual settler on the public domain who has made improvements sufficient to evince that it is bona fide his design to cultivate and occupy the land, the right to enter at the minimum government price, one half section for the purpose, before it shall be offered at public sale.

MEMORIAL ON THE SUBJECT OF THE MISSOURI BOUNDARY LINE.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled:

The undersigned, a Convention of Delegates from the citizens of that part of the Territory of the Mississippi river, taking into consideration their isolated position, and the extent of country included within the limits of the present Territory, the impracticability of the same being governed as an entire Territory in the wisest and best administration of our municipal affairs in such manner as to fully secure individual right and the right of property, and to maintain domestic tranquility and the good order of society, by their respective representatives convened in general convention at the seat of Government for the purpose of availing themselves of their right of petition, as free citizens, by representing to your honorable bodies, and asking for the organization of a separate Territorial Government over that part of the Territory of Wisconsin west of the Mississippi river.

Without, in the least, designing to question the official conduct of those to whose hands the fate of our infant country has been confided, and in their patriotism and wisdom we have the utmost confidence, your memorialists cannot refrain from the frank expression of their belief that, taking into consideration the geographical extent of her country, in connexion with the probable population of Western Wisconsin, perhaps no Territory of the United States has been so much neglected by the parent government, or fully protected in the political and individual rights of her citizens.

Western Wisconsin came into the possession of one government in June 1823. Settlement were made, and crops grown, during the same season; and even then, at that early day, was the impulse given to the mighty throng of emigration that has subsequently filled our lovely and desirable country with people, intelligence, wealth, and enterprize. From that period until the present, being a little over four years, what has been the Territory of Western Wisconsin? Literally and practically, a large portion of the time without a government. With a population of thousands, she has remained ungoverned, and has been quietly left by the parent government to take care of herself, without the privilege on the one hand to provide a government of her own, and without any existing authority on the other to govern her.

From June 1833 until June 1834, a period of one year, there was not even the shadow of government or law, in all Western Wisconsin. In June 1834, Congress attached her to the then existing Territory of Michigan, of which Territory she nominally continued a part, until July 1836, a period of little more than two years. During the whole of this time, the whole country west, sufficient of itself for a respectable State, was included in two counties, Du Buque and Des Moines. In each of these two counties there were holden, during the term of two years, two terms of a county court, (a court of inferior jurisdiction,) as the only sources of judicial relief up to the passage of the act of Congress creating the Territory of Wisconsin. That act took effect on the 3d day of July, [illegible] term following, [illegible] months after its passage, [illegible] which time there has been [illegible] den in but one county in Western Wisconsin only. This, your memorialists are aware, has recently been owing to the unfortunate indisposition of the esteemed and meritorious judge of our district; but they are equally aware of the fact, that had Western Wisconsin existed under a separate organization, we should have found relief in the services of other members of the Judiciary, who are at present, in consequence of the great extent of our Territory, and the small number of judges dispersed at too great a distance, and too constantly engaged in the discharge of the duties of their own districts, to be enabled to afford relief to other portions of the Territory. Thus, with a population of not less than seventy-five thousand now, and of near half that number at the organization of the Territory, it will appear that we have existed as a portion of an organized Territory, for sixteen months, without one term of court only.

Your memorialists look upon these evils as growing exclusively out of the immense extent of country included within the present boundaries of the Territory, and [illegible] and belief, that nothing would effectually remedy [illegible] tion of Western [illegible] arate Territorial [illegible] your memorialists [illegible] entitled by [illegible] —by the second section [illegible] upon their [illegible] protect them in the free enjoyment of their rights, until such time as they shall be permitted to [illegible] the uniform practice and policy of the general government in the formation of Territories.

The Territories of Indiana, Illinois, the present States of Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan, were also organized [illegible] eastern portion of the present Territory of Wisconsin, into a separate Territorial government, in the year 1800, at which time the population amounted to only five thousand six hundred and forty-five, as the returns show.

The Territories of Arkansas was erected into a separate territory, in 1819, with a population of about twenty thousand. The Territory of Illinois was established in 1809, being bounded by Indiana, Kentucky, [illegible] The exact [illegible] of Illinois Territory, at the [illegible] separation from Indiana, [illegible] to your memorialists, [illegible] in 1818, one year [illegible] Constitution, amounted to [illegible] and one hundred and a few blacks—in all, to [illegible] inhabitants.

The Territory of Michigan was formed [illegible] Indiana [illegible] which until then she composed [illegible] of Michigan [illegible] time of her separation [illegible] your memorialists have been [illegible] mountain, but in the year 1830, the period of the [illegible] subsequent to the [illegible] her population [illegible] four thousand—and in the year 1836, to [illegible] thousand—so that Michigan contained [illegible] sons fifteen years, was eighteen [illegible] with a population of [illegible] full that of Western Wisconsin [illegible] and each of the above named Territories, now composing as many populous and flourishing states, were considered sufficient to separate territorial governments, with a much less population than that of Western Wisconsin, and that mostly at a time with a national debt of millions. Your memorialists therefore pray for the organization of a separate territorial government over that part of the Territory of Wisconsin west of the Mississippi river.

WISCONSIN RIVERS.

The following rivers intersect and pass through Wisconsin in their course, contributing to its fertility:

1. The Mississippi, which runs entirely through it from north to south until it strikes the north-west boundary of Illinois, at Du Buque, where it forms the eastern boundary line to the mouth of the Des Moines, a distance of near one thousand miles, or one third of its entire length. From the upper to the Lower Rapids it measures, in an average, a mile in width.

2. The Missouri. This river forms the western boundary of the Territory, from the mouth of the White earth river, to the north-western corner in the state of Missouri.

3. The Des Moines—which rises near the head waters of one of the southern branches of the St. Peters river, and running south-easterly empties into the Mississippi five miles below the foot of the Lower Rapids, and opposite Warsaw, in Illinois. This stream receives the North Fork, from the north, about two hundred miles and Iowa river, from the west, about two hundred miles from its mouth. The Des Moines river, during the winter season, [illegible] from three to four hundred miles above the Rapids, [illegible] Raccoon Fork, [illegible] Fort Dodge, [illegible] Fort Winnebago, turns suddenly almost a westerly direction, and empties into the Mississippi near Prairie du Chien.

4. The St. Peters river rises in a small lake called Big Stone Lake, in latitude forty-five degrees and thirty minutes, and runs to the south and east to the east, and empties into the Mississippi three miles below the Falls of St. Anthony.

5. The Chippewa—7. St. Croix—8. Wisk river—9. Rum River, emptying into the Mississippi on the east side; and 10. Upper Iowa—11. Lower Iowa—emptying in from the West—and Fox river, Milwaukie, and some minor streams, emptying into Lake Michigan."

The rapid decline in numbers of the present royal family of England, is unexampled in history. George III had fifteen children, and thirteen of them lived to maturity. Seven of them still survive, at ages all beyond the average of any family in the world; and where in the third generation? One young lady, the present Queen, representing the Duke of Kent; one young gentleman, heir to the King of Hanover; and in each third generation of the Duke of Cumberland four persons in all, and [illegible] in the same year, [illegible] where their grand father was [illegible] years old, and one born [illegible] thousand years after; these compose all the survivors. Of what other family, the head of which was born a century ago, could the same be said?

The first number of the United States Magazine and Democratic Review has appeared. We proceed to give a more ample notice of it as our space to-day will allow us. The "Introduction," a paper written with unusual ability, is eloquent and spirited, and lays down the principles on which the work will be conducted. They are such as we heartily commend, and rejoice to see entered with such boldness and fairness. The article entitled "Glances at Congress," is entertaining, forcible, and important, and written apparently without the least mixture of political prejudice. We have been much pleased with the "European review of American Democracy," and have found the "Retrospective view of European politics" full of knowledge. We shall under a speedy occasion to return to the work, which we strongly recommend to the attention of the friends of liberal principles. The editor tells us that the materials for this number [illegible] and have undergone [illegible] disadvantages, [illegible] we are certainly entitled to favor, very high expectations for the future.

N. Y. Evg. Post.

NEW STORE.

SCOTT & TAYLOR

Wholesale & Retail Grocers,

HAVE purchased, of James Fanning, and have now on hand, a full and complete assortment of every thing in their line, of which they will give notice hereafter, when they offer goods for sale.

Starch and Elk soda, N. O. sugar, Havana and loaf do., Cut Tobacco, Imperial and Y. H. teas, salt and assorted almonds, raisins, prunes, currants, chocolate, West India preserves, tamarinds, assorted candies, loves, cinnamon, nutmegs, ginger, allspice, pepper, mustard, pepper sauce, anchovies and sauce, glass tumblers, [illegible] pickles, Pearl vinegar, sweet oil, sperm oil, [illegible] adamantine, alkine, saleratus, soaps, linseed oil, logwood chips, 6, 8 and 10 by 12 assorted glass, pepper, [illegible] spices, hard by keg or can, tea, tacks, dried peaches, superfine flour, molasses, mackarel, herrings, ground alkine salt, table salt, dried venison hams, prime pork, Western Reserve and [illegible] cheese, rosin and fancy soaps, mould candles, [illegible] preventives, blacking, powder, lasts, [illegible] and [illegible] paper, quills, ink powder, Colton's [illegible] axes, scythes, [illegible] shovels, Sodo-[illegible] spades, cap locks, hoes, hoe adzes, [illegible] augers, [illegible] mill saws, smoothing irons, shovels and tongs, squares, assorted iron, steel and [illegible] with every other article in the hardware, [illegible] to mention.

Also, [illegible] and old Monongahela whiskey [illegible] and St. Croix, Holland and Anker gin, [illegible] brandy, pale & gold sherry wines, [illegible] wines, old Port wine, Sicily [illegible] Claret, Madeira Port do., Marsaline Mountain, cherry brandy, Champagne wines, Claret and Rhenish wines by bar, [illegible] cider, do., barrelled vinegar, Bonn's [illegible] paper do., assorted Lower River tobacco, assorted common do., [illegible] and [illegible] cigars, assd. 4, 6, 8, 10 nails, [illegible] assd. 3d, 4d, 6d spikes, assorted shot, [illegible] cast iron [illegible] pans, painted buckets, [illegible] tubs, brooms, assorted candles, &c.

They have also on hand, and will keep a general assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

OF EVERY KIND—ALSO,

Hats, fine and coarse boots, shoes and pumps, ladies' [illegible] prunella shoes, ladies' kip [illegible] pumps, morocco, [illegible] shoes, children's [illegible] shoes, men's black and white silk and fur hats and [illegible] caps.

Persons visiting the purchase will do well to call and examine our stock.

They will also attend to Storing, Forwarding and Commission Business. Any such entrusted to them, will be attended to with promptness and dispatch.

AUGUSTUS W. SCOTT,
THOMAS J. TAYLOR.

Du Buque, June 20, 1837. tf

NEW GOODS.

E. LOCKWOOD is now opening in the New Store, opposite his old stand on Main St., a new and well selected assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, just received from New York and Philadelphia, to which he invites the attention of customers.

June 20. 24f

Caution.

[illegible] all persons [illegible] buying or trading for a [illegible] given by me to [illegible] Barnes, dated [illegible] 1837, for [illegible] acres of land, [illegible] Robert C. Jones [illegible] Dubuque county, Iowa [illegible] have not received value for the same.

Sept. 9, 1837. 36w JOHN CLARK.